

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1859.

RETRENCHMENT .- In the Senate, on Tues day, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, submitted

the following resolution: Resolved, That so much of the President's second annual message as relates to a reduction of the expenditures of the Government of the United States, which is in the following words, to wit, "I invite Congress to institute a rigid scrutiny to ascertain whether the expenses in all the Departments cannot be still further reduced, and I promise them all the aid in my power in pursuing the investigation." be referred to the Committee on Finance, and that said committee are hereby instructed, after first conferring with and obtaining all "aid" and information from the President and heads of the Departments as indicated in the President's message, to report a bill reforming as far as possible all abuses, if any, in the application of the appropriations made by Congress for the sup-port of the various Departments, and which will reduce the expenditures to an honest, rigid, eco-

nomical administration of the Government. Mr. J. earnestly advocated the adoption of this resolution, stating that the expenditures of the Government had incrased 2,800 per cent. above the population; and if things should continue to go on at that rate, we would before long become bankrupt.

Mr. HUNTER had no objection to the object which the Senator from Tennessee had in view, but he thought the Committee on Finance had not time to make such a radical change in the expenditures of the Government, as this sweeping reform looked to. It would be better to call on the various Executive Departments to point out where economy could be applied, or devolve the duty upon a select committee.

A long discussion ensued. Mr. STUART moved to amend by inserting after the word "possible," the words "the expenditures and;" which was agreed to. Mr. HUNTER moved to amend by striking

out the words "the Committee on Finance," and inserting, "a select committee to consist of seven members."

Without taking the question on this amend-ment, the Senate went into Executive session.

Gov. Morgan, of New York, in his Message just sent in to the Legislature of that State, says:

"The State of New York has consistently maintained a conservative attitude with regard to those of her sister states which cherh systems of labor differing from her own. Disclaiming all right or wish to interfere with the domestic concerns of any community outside of her own limits, she insists on her right to maintain, wherever the issue shall be legitimately presented, the superiority of liberty over slavery, whether as a condition of personal enjoyment, of intellectual and moral social and general well

This is very general-but it is brought to the point, by his adding:-

"She wages no war upon the institutions nor the interests of her sister states. While frankly avowing that should the legal exclusion of slavery from the Federal Territories conduce to the diminution of its influence, and the limitation of its existence throughout our country and the world, that fact, so far from constituting an objection, would afford an additional reason for her emphatic adherence to the policy of restriction.

The English of which is, no more "Slave States," if New York can prevent it, according to this Governor.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday morning a negro man was deliberately shot down and killed, in a grog shop, by a white man, named Potee. Mr. Williamson, a druggist, committed suicide, by taking prussic acid. The Coroner's jury in the "starvation case," cannot agree. The Baltimore County Court have determined to give separate trials to Cropp and Corrie.

In addition to what is said to be now certain, that the Pension Bill recently passed by the House of Representatives, cannot pass the Senate-it may be added, that even those who favor the measure admit that the House bill should be materially amended—as in its present shape, it is imperfect, and requires too large a draft upon the Treasury,

We have received the first number of the Hampden Sidney Magazine, a monthly periodical, under the editorship of the literary societies, of Hampden Sidney College. It is a very creditable magazine.

We have, also, received the January number of the American Farmer, published in Baltimore; an old and excellent periodical.

The Washington States ridicules the Agricultural Convocation in Washington. First, since it has met, (and be it remembered the members were all requested to meet by the Secretary of the Interior,) let us see what will be done. If good comes-let no one object

The Richmond Dispatch says that the Messrs. Doswell have been offered the enormous sum of \$18,500 for their celebrated brood mare Nina and her three colts, and held against them by the late scientific countheir filly Fannie Washington.

Miss Mary Brawley, of Hartford, Conn., won a gold bracelet at a ball in that city the other evening, for waltzing without cessation for fifty-one minutes. This is certainly something new in the gift line.

Despatches from Mobile to Lord Napier announce the arrival of the British war steamer Basilisk, with one hundred and forty shipwrecked Americans. Our Government has no official information on the subject.

In addition to the gentlemen from Virginia named yesterday, Col. Tuley and Mr. S. S. Bradford attend the Agricultural Convoca-

The Fredericksburg Herald, entered upon it "many happy returns."

The third of Mr. Everett's Mount Vernon papers, in the New York Ledger, is on the "House of Franklin."

mah to Baltimore.

We regret to hear of the death of Dr. Austin Brockenbrough, of Tappahannock .-He expired at his residence in that place on Friday last, having reached the advanced age of seventy eight. He had represented, savs the Fredericksburg Recorder, the county of Essex in the House of Delegates for several years-and had served his fellow citizens up to the time of his death as magistrate and as presiding justice with unswerving fidelity.

In the House of Representatives on Tuesday, the Secretary of the Navy was, on motion of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, requested to report as early as possible a statement of all the vessels and personnel constituting the United States navy. Numerous reports from committees, mostly by bill, were received and committed, when the House went into Committee of the Whole, and, took up the bill for the current and contingent expenses of the

The national association for the promotion of domestic industry, in which the iron interest takes the lead, will present a memorial to Congress in favor of specific duties on that and some other articles. The iron interest, combined with other manufacturing interests, will have much influence upon the action of Congress on this subject. The necessities of the treasury are likely also to form a strong argument in support of such a modification of the traiff as will relieve it.

There is no truth in the rumor that the Governor of Kansas has made a requisition for troops to aid in suppressing the disorders in that Territory: but it is quite time that some power should be exerted to that end .--It appears that the Governor of Missouri has made a requisition upon Gov. Medary for the person of Montgomery, a leader of a disorderly band, who is charged with murder in

A number of silver bars, alleged to have been taken from the sacked catheral of Morelia have been found in the house lately occupied by Mr. Forsyth, United States Minister in Mexico, and this increases popular feeling in that city against Americans.

The Blue Ridge Republican say that the emoluments of the Superintendency of the Harpers' Ferry National Armory, to which Alfred M. Barbour, esq., has just been appointed, amounts, all told to "not less than \$4,000, a year."

George Henderson, esq., has resigned the superintendency of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, in Alleghany county, Md.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3.-The Legislature of Ohio met to-day. The message of Governor Chase is of unusual length. The Governor asserts that equal taxation, without discrimination in favor of capital invested in banking, is the only sound doctrine; but asks whether it is worth while for the State courts and Legislature of Ohio, to make further attempts to collect equal taxes of banks, now that the courts so strongly sustain the opposite doctrine. He asks whether it is prudent to bring on a conflict in this matter between the State and federal authorities. He recommends that the whole system of revenue and expenditure be so changed as to bring all collections and disbursements within semi-annual periods. He further advises the collection of taxes in gold and silver and notes of Ohio banks only

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 4 .- The Republican State convention assembled here this morn ing, and is the largest convention ever held here, notwithstanding that many are detained by the storm. Hon. N. B. Bryant was chosen president, and delivered an eloquent address. Thus far 345 votes have been east, all but five of which are for Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth, who will receive the nomina-

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—The Picavune correspondent, writing from the city of Mexico, under the date of the 20th ult., says that Guadalaxara had been retaken by the government troops. It fell on the 15th, after an attack of a single day, the liberals, with all their advantages of superior forces, good position and fortifications, having been defeated

and forced to retire. The condition of the country was daily

growing worse. Boston, Jan. 4.—Captain Flanders, of the American ship Onward, has been notified by the British consul here that a gold medal i to be presented to him for his exertions in saving the crew of the British ship Lady Campbell.

The storm is unabated and is very furious The snow is badly drifted, and no trains have arrived to-day, the roads being all blocked up. Accounts from both shores of the bay report no disasters vet. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—The receipts of

cotton at the ports continue to show a heavy increase-the total, as compared with the same time last year, now reaching 726,000

The exports to European ports are also on the increase, the increase to Great Britain alone, since Sept. 1st being 190,000 bales. PHILADELPHIA, January 4.—Senator Donglas has been receiving the visits of his friends here to-day. A very large number of persons called on him, He is in good health and spirits. Mr. Douglas will remain over night and leave for Baltimore to-morrow in the 12 o'clock train, reaching Baltimore about 5 o clock in the afternoon. He has been invited by a committee of Baltimoreans to accept the

courtesies of his friends. Rooms have been provided for him at the Gilmor House. St. Louis, Jan. 3:-A fire occurred in Camlen, Arkansas, on Christmas day, which destroyed the warehouse of Hill & Co., containing 1,000 bales of cotton and other merchandise, valued at \$100,000, upon which there

was no insurance. At Decatur, Illinois, on Friday morning, six business Houses were destroyed, including

\$25,000 worth of property.

Albany, Jan. 3.—The officers appointed by the trustees of the Dudley Observatory have taken possession of the building heretofore

Sr. Louis, January 3d .- Fx-President Comonfort, Gen. Condit and Louis Hanselman, of Mexico, arrived here on Saturday. New York, Jan. 4 .- The Illinois, with California mails and passengers will sail on

Thursday instead of to-morrow. Mobile, Jan. 3 .- Lieutenant-General Scott

arrived here to-day.

Boston, Jan. 3.—The steamship America from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived below

last night. Interesting Statistics.

During the past year 355 vessels were lost at sea, valued at \$8,897,665. In 1857, the number lost was 558, valued at \$17,367,100, The St. Louis Democrat publishes a list of accidents occurring on Western rivers during the year 1858, of which the following is a recapitulation :- Steamboats sunk, 47; do. burned, 19; do. explosions, 9; estimated its seventieth year last Saturday. We wish number of lives lost by those disasters, 259; Senator. estimated aggregate value of property lost by the same, \$1,924,000. There were in the caucus last night, and each member pledged United States last year 186 fires at each of himself individually to vote for Senator which the loss exceeded \$20,000. The aggregate loss was \$11,561,000, against \$15,792, 000 in 1857. Number of lives lost 152 .-Fresh Shad are now brought from Savan- During the year, 18 revolutionary soldiers, and 36 persons over 100 years of age, died.

News of the Day. "To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The fillibuster leaders in Washington are reported to be very much chagrined at the untoward result of the voyage of the schooner Susan. They are not so much disheartened, however, at the wreck of their vessel and the return of their men, as at the fact that it has that other vessels have succeeded in reaching Omos, the port of debarkation, with a suffcient number of men to carry out the original intention of crossing the country to Leon.

Government, it is stated (?) has received intelligence from Utah of an alarming character. It indicates the prevalence of great excitement in the Territory, and of settled hostility between the Mormons and Gentiles,-Great outrages had been committed by Mormons, and a violent outbreak was apprehended before Spring. (?) It is probable that the

A statue has been, after the lapse of many years, erected in Trafalgar square, London to the memory of Dr. Jenner, the celebrated discoverer of vaccination. The money for this purpose was obtained from various sources; but to America belongs the honor of contributing more largely towards the statue than any other country.

Subpænas have been served upon several planters in Georgia suspected of having purchased portions of the recently landed cargo of the yacht Wanderer. These gentlemen are to appear at Savannah as witnesses on the trial of the crew of the slaver. We hope that the affair will be rigidly investigated.

The brig Ocean Eagle is advertised to sail from New York about the middle of January for the West Coast of Africa, and will be the first direct opportunity to send letters. Letters sent to the Colonization Office, No 27 Bible House, or to the office of the Secretary of the P. E. M. Board, No. 19 Bible House,

An unexpected order was received at New York on Monday from Washington, to put the St. Louis in commission at once for Aspinwall, Accordingly her ensign was sent up at 2 o'clock. Her marines went on board at noon.

The municipal authorities and citizens of Memphis are making extensive arrangements for the inauguration of a marble statue of Gen. Andrew Jackson, in that city, on the 8th day of January, Hon. Andrew Ewing is to deliver the address on the occasion.

The steamers of the Hamburg American Packet Company are laid up for the winter. and will resume their regular trips on the 1st of March, when the Saxonia will leave New York, and the Borussia from Hamburg.

A meeting of all opposed to the election of John Letcher as Governor, was held at Spotsylvania C. H. on Monday last, and Delegates appointed to the Whig Convention on the 10th of February next. Thirty thousand dollars have been expend-

ed in dredging the Appomattox River, and a depth of nine feet has been obtained. It will require \$300,000 to finish the work as originally proposed. A telegraphic despatch from Washington

government, of the address to Americans in British Columbia, published by its special agent Mr. Nugent. Another destructive fire occurred at Cam-

den, Arkansas, on Christmas night. One thousand bales of cotton and other merchandise were destroyed, involving a loss of about \$160,000, on which there was no insurance. A repetition of the renowned World's Fair

of London is contemplated for the year 1861. with the further view, probably, of a continued decennial recurrence. The Mayor of New York has completely

satisfied himself of the superiority of the "Belgian pavement" over every other contrivance of the kind vet made known.

From a Vienna letter received by the last steamer, we learn that an important drain of specie was going on throughout the continent of Europe.

The vapor of amylene has been used, it is said, with good effect, by Dr. Snow, in one of the public hospitals of London, as a substitute for chloroform.

The new planet lately discovered at the Dudley Observatory has aptly been called by Mrs. Dudley, whom the discoverer gave the honor of naming it, Pandora.

The Amazon river falls but a foot in 50 miles; the Rhine, one foot in a quarter of a mile; the Loire, a foot in one and a half miles.

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The friends of Sentor Douglas are making extensive preparations to give him a grand reception upon his arrival in this city. Some of his adherents say that he will not risk a race for the presidency in 1860, but will throw his influence for Governor Wise in the Charleston Convention, with a view of coming in for the succession in 1864.

It was the intention of Mr. Stephens of Ga... to introduce the bill for the admission of Oregon into the Union to-day, but he did not at them. The party were similarly armed do so on account of the slimattendance in the

House, per invitation of the Secretary of the Interior, and at the expense of the government, will probably give rise to the introduction of a reolution of inquiry as to the authority by which the public money is thus expended .-Congress is becoming suddenly very econo-

The House committee of commerce have by one majority agreed to report a bill repealing the fishing bounties. An effort will made to pass it under the operation of the previous uestion.

The death of Gen. Quitman will be announced to-morrow, and that of Mr. Harris, of Illinois, on next Monday. The House committee will on Thursday take into consideration the subject of organizing

the territorial government for Arizona and A bill for the territorial government of Colona to be introduced by Mr. Colfax, embraces all the recently discovered gold regions

at Pike's Peak, parts of Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, New Mexico, nearly all being taken from Kansas, and comprising about 122,000 square miles.

The Illinois Election. SPRINGFIELD, (ILL.) January 4 .- Both houses of the Legislature organized to-day. 2000 bs. Buckwheat, a prime article, just received to and for sale by GARRET HULST, The Governor's message will be read to- and for sale by morrow.

The House has fixed to-morrow at 2 P. M.

for a joint session to elect a United States The entire Democratic delegation met in

COAL OIL, Ethereal and Pine Oil, on hand, and for sale low, by
J. WILLIAM BOWLING, jan 4 No. 62, corner of Fairfax and Prince-sts.

Mr. Crittenden's Speech in the Senate. On Tuesday, the Committee appointed for

cating the Old Senate Chamber, and proceed-

Mr. CRITTENDEN. I move you, Mr. Presi- in Richmond and Norfolk he had become very dent and Senators, that we proceed at once unpopular on account of his well-known vioto the consideration of this report, and that lence of temper and other unamiable traits | West. it be adopted. That is the purpose for which of character, or at least of reputation. Afbeen the means of prematurely disclosing I rise. Before, however, submitting that motheir plans-though they profess still to hope tion to the vote of the Senate, I hope that I ed him with harsh accusations and denunciamay be indulged in a few words of parting tion, uttered in his presence. He replied by from this chamber. This is to be the last a single blow, which he did not attempt to day of our session here; and this place, which repeat. He was indicted for assault and bat has known us so long, is to know us no more tery with intent to kill. The case was argued forever, as a Senate. The parting seems to before two juries successively; both juries me, sir, to be somewhat of a solemn one, and hung; before a third jury, Mr. Addington re-

ever, only to say a few words. bind us and our hearts to this place. cannot but feel their influence, especially I, present at the trial; among them leading Mr. President, whose lot it has been to serve in this body more years than any other member now present. That we should all be at-Army will be ordered to occupy Salt Lake tached to it, that my longer association should lent conduct; that the evidence produced attach me to it, is most natural. Mr. Presi- showed nothing more than an ordinary case dent, we cannot quit this chamber without ome feelings of sacred sadness. This cham- whatever of an intent to kill. This is not an ber has been the scene of great events. Here offence legally punishable by confinement in questions of American constitutions and laws the penitentiary. The verdict of the jury have been debated; questions of peace and was based upon evidence clearly insufficient war have been debated and decided; questions to justify it. With these facts before him, of empire have occupied the attention of this the Governor had no option. He was not assemblage in times past; this was the grand only permitted, but absolutely required to theatre upon which these things have been issue a pardon. Nor was the pardon granted

Sir, greatmen have been the actors here. The illustrious dead that have distinguished this body in times past, naturally rise to our from whom he could obtain reliable informaview on such an occasion. I speak only of tion; among them those who were desirous, what I have seen, and but partially of that, for the sake of the community and for the when I say that here, within these walls, I have seen men whose fame is not surpassed. and whose power and ability and patriotism are not surpassed, by anything of Grecian or him, certifying that his was a proper case for of Roman name. I have seen Clay and Web- the employment of Executive pardon. - Richster, and Calhoun and Benton, and Leigh mond Enquirer. and Wright and Clayton, (last though not least,) mingling together in this body at one time, and uniting their counsels for the benefit of their country. They seem to our imagination and sensibilities, on such an occasion as this, to have left their impress on these very walls; and this majestic dome seems almost vet to echo with the voice of their eloquence. This hall seems to be a local habitation for their names. This hall is full of the pure odor of their justly-earned fame.— There are others besides those I have named, of whom I will not speak, because they have not vet closed their career-not vet ended their services to the country; and they will and stiff stocks and put on loose shooting receive their reward hereafter. There are a suits, big thick shoes, a loose soft handkerhost of others that I might mention—that chief round their necks—just as they pitch deserve to be mentioned-but it would take away the vile hard hat of city propriety that too long. Their names are in no danger of pinches, cramps, and cuts the hapless head, being forgotten, nor their services unthought and replace it by the light yielding wide-

of or unhonored. Sir, we leave behind us, in going from this hall, these associations, these proud imaginations so well calculated to prompt to a generous emulation of their services to their country; but we will carry along with us, to the new chamber to which we are to go, the spirit and the memory of all these things; we will earry with us all the inspiration which our illustrious predecessors are calculated to give; and wherever we sit we shall be the Senate of the United States of America-a great, a powerful, a conservative body in the government of this country, and a body that will maintain, as I trust and believe, under all circumstances and in all times to come, the quite independent of external circumstances says that Lord Napier has complained to the honor, the right, and the glory of this country. Because we leave this chamber, we shall not great weakness had he not been so. Nor was leave behind us any sentiment of patriotism, any devotion to the country which the illus- mouth Milton has put the words, "No matter trious exemplars that have gone before us have set to us. These, like our household gods, will be carried with us; and we, the representatives of the States of this mighty Union, will be found always equal, I trust, to the exigencies of any time that may come upon our country. No matter under what ky we may sit, no matter what dome may cover us, the great patriotic spirit of the Senate of the United States will be there; and I have an abiding confidence that it will never fail in the performance of its duty, sit where

we may, even though it were in a desert. But it is yet, sir, not possible to leave this hall without easting behind us many longings and lingering looks. It has been the scene of the past; the new chamber is to be the scene of the future; and that future, I hope, will not be dishonored by any comparison to be made with the past. It, too, will have its illustrations of great public services rendered by great men and great patriots: and this body, the great preservative element of the government, will discharge all its duties, taking care to preserve the Union of the States which they represent—the source of all their honors, the source of the trust which they sit here to execute, the source as it has been and as it will be, of their country's greatness, happiness, and prosperity, in times to come as it has been in the time that is past.

A Desperate Fugitive.

AN ESCAPED MURDERER BLOWS OUT HIS Brains,-One of the men, named Seibert, charged with murder, who recently escaped from jail at Columbus, Ohio, was discovered on Saturday last a few miles from Cincinnati

by several officers. The Enquirer says: He ran as swiftly as he could, but soon found that he would be overtaken, as he was hemmed in on every side. He then got upon a bridge of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati railroad, and told his pursuers as they drew near that if they attempted to arrest him he would kill some of them or himself, for he was determined not to be taken alive, at the same time pointing his revolver but concluding not to expose themselves recklessly, they sent for a rifle. As soon as he that the subject had become one of some im-The meeting of an agricultural committee saw the messenger returning with the weapon, he put his revolver into his mouth and olew out his brains. The body of the desperate suicide was placed upon the cars and taken to Columbus.

Who are Orphans. A controversy has sprung up in Philadelphia in regard to the sense in which the term orphan is used by Stephen Girard in his will founding Girard College. The old Board of Trustees, after an elaborate examination of authorities, decided that the term orphan meant a fatherless child. The trust has been managed some ten years on that construc-tion. But new lords, new laws. The new Board, in June last, decided that an orphan must have lost both his parents to entitle him to admission to the college. The will of Girard had provided that a preference should be given to orphans born in the city of Philadelphia. Both these facts were united in the case of James Sooham, and on his rejection by the Board a bill was filed in the Supreme Court and heard before Judge Read on Monday last .-Judge Read, after hearing an elaborate argument with numerous authorities from the Bible, Shakspeare, and about a dozen of dictionaries, decided both points in favor of the applicant. A child whose father alone is dead is an orphan as well as when both parents are dead.

4 HHDS, NEW GROP N. ORLEANS SUGAR 5 barrels new crop New Orleans Molasses 10 barrels C Soft Crushed Sugar 30 boxes Bunch and Valentia Raisins

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!
30 bush. prime Clover Seed, new crop 250 " Orchard Grass Seed, prime article 160 " Timothy Seed. store and for sale by KNOX & BRO.

10 HHDS, PRIME N. O. SUGAR, New Crop-20 bbls. Lovering's Crushed Sugar 10 half boxes Loaf do 5 bbls. Lovering's Cut Loaf do 25 bbls. Refined Sugars, just received and for [jan 5]

The Pardon of Addington.

The facts are these. In consequence of althe purpose, made a report, in favor of va- leged violence towards his wife, Mr. Addington is said to have been obliged, by the indignation of his neighbors, to absent himself ng to take possession of the New Chamber: from Richmond. He went to Norfolk. Both full of eventful recollections. I wish, how- fused to employ counsel, and behaved in such a manner as to prejudice his case; the Many associations, pleasant and proud, third jury brought in a verdict of "guilty." We have met with a number of gentlemen members of the bar. These express but one opinion, that Addington owes his conviction merely to his bad reputation and usual vioof assault and battery, there being no proof enacted. They give a sort of consecrated precipitately, "without limit or distinction" character to this Hall. record of the case, studied it carefully, listened patiently to the recitals of all persons sake of Mr. Addington's own family, that he should serve out his term in the penitentiary; the State's attorney, himself, who prosecuted

External Influences. Every one knows people who are quite different people according as they are in town or country. I know a man-an exceedingly clever and learned man-who in town is sharp severe, hasty, a very little bitter, and just a shade ill-tempered, who on going to the country becomes instantly genial, frank, playful, kind and jolly; you would not know him for the same man if his face and form changed only half as much as his intellectual and moral nature. Many men when they go to the country, just as they put off frock coats awake-do mentally pass though a like pro cess of relief; their whose spiritual being looser, freer, less tied up. Such changes a that from town to country must, I should think, be felt by all educated people, and make an appreciable difference in the moral condition of all educated people. Few men would feel the same amid the purple moors round Haworth and amid the soft English scenery that you see from Richmond Hill .-Some individual, indeed-whose mind is no merely torpid, may earry the same animus with them wherever they go; but their animus must be a very bad one. Mr. Scrooge, be fore his change of nature, was, no doubt and would, no doubt have thought it proof of it a being of an amiable character in whose his mouth the sentiment was rather vaporing than true. But a dull, heavy, prosaic, miserly, cantankerous, cynical, suspicious, bitter old rascal would probably be much the same everywhere. - Frazer's Magazine for December.

The Ship Waverley.

The ship Waverley, of Boston, Captain Wellman, from China, bound to the southwest coast of South America, with coolies, put into Manilla, in 1855, in consequence of the death of the captain, and insubordination among the coolies. The officers, after the ship anchored at Manilla, apprehensive that the coolies would murder them and take pos session of the ship, drove them below, and put on the hatches, until they could procure

aid from the authorities on shore. The unfortunate beings crowded in tween decks, without sufficient air, suffered great torture and many of them died. The chief and second mates of the ship by whose orders they were driven below, were tried at Manilla, found guilty of the charges against them, and sentenced to 10 years labor in the chain-gang. They were taken to Spain; but our Government has not ceased to take an interest in them, and the consequence is, they have been pardoned. Mr. Dodge, our Minister at Madrid, has written to the owners of the ship, that Mr. Geo. French, chief mate, to say that she does not tell her Celtic counand Mr. Weeks, second mate, had been restored to liberty, and would be sent home.

The terrible tragedy on board the Waverlev attracted much notice here when the news of it was received, and we believe, all a book, written by L. M. Sargent. Had Captain Wellman lived, the tragedy would not have been, for he was one of the best hearted men that ever held command; bold, manly and humane.

THE NAVY .- In the Senate, on Tuesday Mr. Mallory, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the construction of ten war steamers; which was ordered to a second reading. Mr. M. observed portance, and as the time of the present ses sion was limited, he should feel bound to call up the bill at an early day, with a view to test the sense of the Senate in regard to it.

This bill provides for the building of ten serew sloops-of-war, with full steam power, to combine the heaviest armament and greatest possible speed, compatible with their ton-

A bill reported by the Senate naval committee proposes to increase the pay of captains and commanders by one per cent. for each year of service in the grade. Lieuten ants, masters and passed midshipmen two per cent. as above. Professors, as at West Point: boatswains, sailmakers, gunners and carpenters to have a small per centage of in-

The Winter.-Early in December, a Wisconsin paper announced the ecming of a mild and open winter. The prediction was founded on a circumstance which we had never heard alluded to before, but which we suppose will hereafter have a place in the catatogue of "signs." The muskrats, the Wisconsin editor said, had been observed to build their habitations very high in the marshes, during the present season. This they never did when the season was to be severe. On the contrary, they built them as low down in the mud and water as they could reach,-Thus far, the prediction has proved remarkably correct. We know of no winter which was so mild, except that of '27-'28. Whether the next is to be as mild as this has been so far, we have no means of knowing. The muskrats either do not know, or they have not been consulted, or they refuse to tell; at least their high priest in Wisconsin says nothing about it. "The oracles are dumb" in the mud temples of the amphibious Del-KNOX & BRO. | phi.-Rich. Whig.

Strange things to be Seen in New Mexico-Interesting Relics.

From a letter to the Washington States, by correspondent in New Mexico, we make the have the beginning of another of the transfollowing interesting extracts. How few of of whirling time; therefore, I have only our people are aware of what wonders are to this connection, to wish you many happy people be found in the vast territory of the Great turns of the season; hoping the year of 1874

THE COUNTRY IN THE VICINITY OF FORT DE-FIANCE.—The country in the vicinity has a number of deep and frightful chasms or canons. Immediately at this fort there is one of about a mile long, and its walls of solid rock are about five hundred feet high. Canon de Challey, from which Col. Milos but recently returned on a scout against the Indians, killing six or eight and taking 5,000 sheep, is a wonderful phenomenon. It is about forty miles sequently indifferent as have been the crossnorthwest of this place, is forty miles long and 300 yards wide, with walls of flinty rock rising up 1,500 feet, in majestic grandeur, as if to pillar the very heavens. Horses and men, standing upon these towering spires, are represented as appearing like rats and pigmies. Stones thrown down at the troops by the Indians break into pieces by the resistance of the air, and arrows discharged come down herizontally, from the force of gravita- nearly, or quite, one-third of the value of the

A pistol shot is echoed and re-echoed by the adamantine walls, and rings in the ear for minutes afterward. The appearance of the canon, as one gazes up and about, thus sunk a thousand feet into the bosom of the earth, and walled by huge and rugged rocks, is said to be terribly grand and frightful. In these deep openings the Indians plant grain, peaches, melons, etc., and in times of difficul-, take their flocks and women and children. They seem, however, to have anticipated the march of the troops upon this one, and consequently not a great many Indians, no horses, id but 5,000 sheep were found.

Petrifaction.—The officers of the scout reort having seen great quantities of silicified ood; large trees completely transformed into silex, and others in a particular state were abundant. The silex was quite sulphuric, and emitted fire freely by contract with iron

A RACE OF PEOPLE DESTROYED BY VOLCANIC Exertion.—Numerous stones of rare quality and beauty were seen, and immense quantiies of broken pottery were strewed in every lirection. This latter fact favors the supposition that a race of people once inhabited this ountry, who were either destroyed by volanic eruptions and earthquakes, or have ensed to exist by gradual deterioration. All through the territory are to be found Aztec ruins, and it is not unreasonable to presume that a superior race to the present, at one time were spread over this country. But this is a ubject which I leave for the speculation of the more learned and scientific.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS AND CRATERS.—In the valley of the Gallo-a creek which flows from a beautiful crystalline spring, gushing up from an immense bed of rock—there is a rge deposit of lava, exhibiting evidence of having flowed down the valley in a stream of carful force and volume from a distant mounain, whence it was erupted. Indeed, craers exist all through the country, indicating hat at one time this region must have been haken and torn to pieces by volcanoes and earthquakes. From the data furnished by ientific examination, the most recent volcanie discharge must have been as late as

three centuries back. This stream of boiling lava must have been fifty feet deep and as many wide. It eems to have rushed on until it gradually ooled and hardened, and thus was formed an abrupt termination to its progress. The forms of the waves can be seen plainly. The dark, iron-like substance would appear to the naked eye to have been erupted within the last century; but as before stated, it could not have been discharged short of three hundred years ago. It is a singular sight, indeed, and a field for infinite wonder and speculation. RELIES OF A FORMER PEOPLE.—Throughout this ountry relies of a former people and ruins of towns are to be found in great quantities. The deep chasms in the earth, and canons, too clearly indicate the awful upheaving and tearing asunder which at one time must have visited here, and point a race of people buried beneath this chaotic mass of disorganized nature. The few streams which ow and then gladden the sight of the thirsty and wearied traveler through these barren hills and arched valleys are yet strongly impregnated with alphur. And while springs bubble up, chrystalne and beautiful, they not unfrequently serve to

create rather than allay thirst. Lola Montez.

That very virtuous and discreet lady, Lola Terpsichore Countess of Landsfeldt, has been enlightening the citizens of Dublin, concerning America and its people." Lola is oppressed with gloomy forebodings. She declares, the United States is menaced with anarchy "that terrible scourge of republics;"-nay fore; she even intimates to her auditors, that many men "of eminence," dispairing of their country, have confessed to her-to Lola the dancing-woman-King Ludwig's Lolathe Bayarian Queen!-that some form of Monarchy would be the only remedy for such a trymen, who the distinguished gentlemen were, that unbosomed themselves to her in so affecting a manner,-Balt. Exchange.

LIRESH SUPPLY .- We are now receiving from its harrowing details have been published in | GOODS, to which we invite the attention of the

15 hlids, New Crop New Orleans Sugars

10 hhds, Muscovado Molasses 25 bbls, prime New Crop New Orleans do " Golden Syrup 80 bags Rio Coffee Java, Maricabo, and Cape Coffee

75 boxes Adamantine Candles Mould 55 half chests Gunpowder and Black Teas 10 tierces Cider Vinegar

5 " fresh Rice 16 casks Sup Carb Soda 00 bags Shot, assorted numbers 75 nests Cedar Tubs.

MOUNT VERNON PAPERS, No. 3, by the Hon. Edward Everett—(ready this morning,) at FRENCH'S Book and Periodical Depot. This ecidedly one of the best numbers of the New York Ledger ever issued. The Tribune Almanae and Political Register for

J. H. McVEIGH & SON,

ooks in the country.

Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun for February, &c. The Comic Boquet for January, 10c. The Chess Monthly for January, edited by Paul Morphey and Daniel W. Fiske. 28c.

A fine assortment of Diaries for 1859, various Punch, Herald, Tribune, and all the new Papers, Magazines, Books, Reviews, &c. jan 4

YEW MUSIC STORE .- Mr. B. F. DENNIS N would respectfully inform the public that he has taken the store No. 3, Exchange Block, King treet, where he will be happy to serve those who will favor him with their patronage, PIANO FORTES of the best make at the locest Factory prices, selected by himself and searranted in every spect. MELODEONS, Violins, Flutes, Tremelos, Flutenas, Accordeons, Strings of all kinds, Tuning Forks, Bridges, Instruction Books, of different authors, &c., &c. A large stock of SHEET MUSIC, of the latest composition, just received, and any music or article not in store, ordered at atoral District, of which this county is a the shortest notice, and sent free of postage, at No. 3, Exchange Block, King street, Alexandria

B. F. DENNIS. jan 4 CEGARS .- The subscriber continues to manufacture SEGARS, from every choice grade of imported Leaf Tobacco. Orders respectfully solici-EDWIN C. BROUN. No. 24 Madison street. Middleburg, Va., oet 18-eo3m

UST RECEIVED, a further supply of Porte Monaics, Purses, Cabas, &c., all of which will sold very cheap for cash, at ian 6 C. C. BERRY'S, 72 King street. Prince William Democrat copy.

Letter from a Farmer To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette

PRINCE WILLIAM Co., VA., Jan. 1. W.

may prove more propitious to us all, than

the one just closed. Whilst I am not dis-

posed to grumble at the ways of Providence I belong to that class of men who, it said, are procerbial gramblers, (the Farmers,) but who, I beg leave to say, are, in this respect, grossly slandered; for discusaging as has been the past season, and coin this section, I have heard no grambles but, of course, much lamenting, which is very different thing. A poor crop of wheat oats, and corn, all at once, under the best of circumstances, is bad enough; but with never-ending, and ever-recurring annual tax bill to meet, which in many cases amounts to farmer's entire crop, it produces a state of things, the degradation of which no one laing out of the United States could believe after all our run-mad vaunting of liberty. have seen something of Europe and Asia and I am free to declare, upon my honor, have seen nothing more burdensome, in the way of taxes, in any of the well established Governments of those countries, than that now oppressing the citizens of the Old Do minion. If our Revolutionary fathers had good cause for resisting at the point of the bayonet the edicts of the Mother Country because of a tax of 2s. 6d. per pound up-Tea, and by so doing covered themselves w imperishable glory, then how much mor glorious would it be on the part of the peple to shake "the powers that be" from them and the "vile strength they wield," as the mighty Lion shakes the morning dew from his flowing mane-"bloodless, but complete Ther noney enough indirectly collected of the cople, by the General Government, to pay amply for all the Legislation and all the administration of all parts of our coun try, both general and local, to say nothing a the thirty-two wheels within wheels, and, in the case of Virginia, with racks attached by which the free citizens are being mor grievously and sorely oppressed than the lies subjects of Europe; and who, I hazard be little in saving, in the absence of a change must, in the end, be ruined and enslaved There can be no liberty or safety as long as a Chief Magistrate of a Nation dares to uhis executive, his corrupt monied power and influence, in the controlling of elections; anso long as an irresponsible Legislature—to it is a farce, nay, a falsehood, to say there now a responsibility-shall, without the ful and direct sanction of the people at the polls grant the power to such Legislature to rais the taxes upon themselves. Our sad expe rience shows that the legislation in this Stat within the last decade, has had no such check but has proven conclusively and impertively the absolute necessity of such check being given. The present condition of thin, and Governmental machinery are wholly adequate to the protection of the vital in ests and sacred liberties of the people. guaranted by the Bill of Rights; and it not in the Bill of Rights, it is in their natura Right and sovereign power. Do any suppose for a moment, that if the question habeen left for the people (the whole people not a party vote) to decide, that authority would have been granted to the Legislatu a few years ago, to raise the taxes, at our swoop, in a time of profound peace, one hur dred per cent.; and then, again, by means a re-assessment, to add to that from fifty one hundred per cent, more, making an i crease of one hundred and fifty to two hu dred per cent, higher tax than was even known here since Virginia had a name. An is not this grievously oppressive? And shoulthe people allow any set of men or any Got ernment to thus oppress them? Talk of bite nal Improvements! Why, sir. I suppose suc Why, sir, I suppose such language was very common to the Pharoahof Egypt, while Cheops and Cephren, and a their compeers in folly, were being reared but it does not answer for a free people, in so far as they may choose to will it! N man in his senses, or who has any respefor truth, would pretend to say, that the people have sanctioned, or ever would have sanctioned, upon a direct appeal, one-half the Railroad projects now in a miserable stat of progress. The principle is wrong, an must be reversed. But this is not all? What is the effect of high taxes upon the general prosperity of the State? Why, I will repeat now what I stated three years ago, when the Railroad mania; and the poor land, the bemania; and the Guano mania; and the Henr A. Wise groaning and sweating mania, rage to say nothing of your Town-lot and oth manias:-"The effect of high taxes won force more land in the market than won find profitable sale for the next twenty year and, as a matter of course, knock the pri down very much"-as is now the case. New York, and have in store the following no sale at that. The system of Virginia b been, ab initio, the large farm system. The is, therefore, scarcely a man who is not an ious to reduce the size of his farm, if he co find a purchaser, in order to reduce his tax within a figure that shall not be positive oppressive to him. But here lies the diff culty! Who is there to buy? Not the on sional New Yorker or Pennsylvanian the may come among us. These give no reliso as to be felt. The disease is now demic, and nothing short of an univerremedy will do any good, or there are few estates that will not, sooner or later. come insolvent, (they must bow to the his taxes, high labor, and low prices of grain besides that other much to be deplored to the driving out of our Virginia population the South Western States and Territ leaving their places barren wastes, or occupied by a non-slaveholding populat Here, I may remark, en passant, that the thing that sustains the individual at pro-859, price 13c. This is one of most useful little is the occasional sale of a slave. But w will be this resource, even, when the pop tion shall have become diverse? In case, how will the resources and credit of State be sustained; or, in the other, what be her domestic condition? The intellig ties, styles, and prices.
Harper's Weekly, Leslie, Mercury, Line-of-Bat-le-Ship, Flag, Pictorial, London Illustrated News,
a moment recur to that of Taxes again reader will not be at a loss to percei which I maintain are one hundred per too high, even though the seasons were by year, the most favorable, and our most abundant, and prices good. And leads me to think of the men who before the people for office, in the next L lature; and though I have but little he relief from Democratic action, nor has much faith in individual promises, not know how one of the candidates from county came by the sentiments he announ in his address to the people of the but I must say, his views and my own. as he goes, are not far apart, and if I mist not, will find a universal sympathy am the people; though it is to be regretted a man of more commanding ability an ence (of his party) could not be represent those sentiments in the next islature. In the foregoing remarks, I is merely cleared away some of the jung the foreground of my subject, and as a payer and a citizen, claim to be heard though in the trite language of